We claim:

1. A suction pipe for an air intake system of an internal combustion engine, comprising at least one flow surface at which there is the risk of flow breakaway and vortex formation, wherein the flow surface is provided at predetermined points, with surface irregularities in the form of elevations and/or depressions in order to avoid flow breakaway and vortex formation.

2. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the depressions are formed in the manner of a golfball profile.

3. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the elevations are formed as bosses.

4. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surface irregularities are in the form of shark scales.

5. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the elevations and/or depressions are at nonuniform distances from one another and/or have different shapes.

6. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flow surface, together with the surface irregularities, consist of plastic.

7. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 1, wherein a sucking away of the flow boundary layer is provided at or adjacently to the points at which the surface irregularities are provided.

8. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flow surface is a wall surface of the suction pipe.

9. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 8, wherein the points at which the surface irregularities are provided lie at or adjacently to a curve or a shoulder of the wall of the suction pipe.

10. The suction pipe as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flow surface is a surface of a flap which is arranged rotatably in the suction pipe.

11. A method for producing a flow surface of a suction pipe comprising the step of providing a flow surface at predetermined points, with surface irregularities in the form of elevations and/or depressions in order to avoid flow breakaway and vortex formation, wherein the flow surface, together with the surface irregularities, is produced by plastic molding.

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the elevations and/or depressions are produced by means of a core melt-out method.

13. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the depressions and/or elevations are produced by means of a half-shell casting method.